

SAKHAROV, V.S.; TERESHCHENKO, N.A.

Make available the potentialities of the "Azovstal'" Plant  
in the production of phosphate slag to serve the needs of  
agriculture. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:8-9 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

SAKHAROV, V.S.

Dolomite-resin lining of oxygen-blown converters at the  
Krivoy Rog Metallurgical Plant. Met. i gornorud. prom.  
no.3:47 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2

SAKHOV, V.V.

DECEASED : 1952

Geology

See ILC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2"

VERDEREVSKIY, D.; VOLONTIR, I.; GLAZUNOV, K.; KOLESNIK, L.; LUKASHEVICH,  
P.; MAGER, M.; MALTABAR, L.; ROMANOV, I.; KATS, G., red.;  
BIZYUK, G., red.; MANDELBAUM, M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on viticulture] Kartia vitikultorului. Kishineu, Editura  
de stat a Moldovei, 1957. 398 p. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Viticulture)

KANASH, S.S., akademik; MAL'TSEV, A.M.; VLASOVA, N.A.; PASHCHENKO, Z.M.; ROZHANOVSKIY, S.Yu.; MAUYER, F.M.; MOKEYEVA, Ye.A.; KLYUYEV, G.A.; BURGIN, V.A.; SHLEYKHER, A.I.; RUMI, V.A.; ROMANOV, I.D.; AVTONOMOV, A.I., otv.red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, glavnnyy red.; RYZHOV, S.N., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo red.; ALIMOV, R.A., red.; DABADAYEV, A.D., akademik, red.; DZHALILOV, Kh.M., kand. ekon.nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., akademik, red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.; MANMANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; SADIKOV, S.S., red.; TOGOYEV, I.N., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red.izd-va; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.izd-va; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Cotton] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.3. [Structure and development of cotton] Stroenie i razvitiye khlopchatnika. 1960. 402 p.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. 2. Akademiki UzSSR (for Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov, Zakirov, Nabiyev). 3. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kanash). 4. Tsentral'naya selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlopkovodstva Uzbekskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Kanash). 5. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Mal'tsev, Shleykher). 6. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR (for Vlasova, Mauyer, Klyuyev, Rumi, Romanov).

(Continued on next card)

KANASH, S.S. --- (continued) Card 2.

7. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (for Pashchenko).
8. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR (for Rozhanovskiy, Mokeyeva, Burygin).
9. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Avtonomov, Alimov, Yeremenko, Sadykov, Yakhontov).
10. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov, Dadabayev, Yeremenko, Zakirov, Mannanov).

(Cotton)

SAKHAROV, V.V.; MANSUROVA, V.V.; PLATONOVA, R.N.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.K.

Detection of physiological resistance to ionizing radiation in  
autotetraploid plants of common buckwheat field. Biofizika 5  
no. 5:558-565 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON) (POLYPLOIDY)

S/747/62/000/000/024/025  
D243/D307

AUTHORS: Sakharov, V. V., Mansurova, V. V., Platonova, R. N. and Shcherbakov, V. K.

TITLE: Cytological proofs of the physiological protection of autotetraploids of buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum moench*) from the effect of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Radiatsionnaya genetika; sbornik rabot. Otd. biol. nauk AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 346-357

TEXT: The results are summarized of a comparative, cytogenetic study of the effect of different types of radiation on diploid and autotetraploid plants of common buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum moench*), using dormant seeds kept under identical room conditions for the same period. The higher sensitivity of diploid forms to both  $\gamma$  and  $x$  radiation was confirmed, diploids showing depression of growth after 10 kr of  $\gamma$  radiation, and the autotetraploids after 30 kr. Cytological examination showed that the percentage of aberrant cells in nonirradiated controls was equal (2.2%) in both

Card 1/2

Cytological proofs of ...

S/747/62/000/000/024/025  
D243/D307

forms and that this situation was unchanged after irradiation. Tetraploids showed a smaller percentage of aberrants after 0.5, 1.0, 5.0 and 10.0 kr of  $\gamma$  radiation. This is discussed in relation to physiological protection and was confirmed by the authors' experiments reported in greater detail elsewhere (Biofizika, 1960, 5, no. 5, 558-569). The 4x forms were shown to be twice as stable as the 2x forms to high speed neutrons. The effect of  $\gamma$  radiation and subsequent storage was examined by storing the seeds for periods of 6 and 12 months after irradiation. After 6 months, the irradiated seeds of both forms showed a regular, steep rise in the percentage of chromosome aberration. This was more marked in the 4x forms. Both forms possess mechanisms which interfere with the conversion of potential into actual chromosome aberrations and these protective mechanisms are particularly effective in tetraploid forms. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Biological Physics, AS USSR, Moscow)

Card 2/2

SAKHAROV, V.V.

Introduction. Trudy MOIP. Otd.biol. 5:5-10 '62.  
(POLYPLOIDY) (MIRA 16:5)

SAKHAROV, V.V.

Polypliody and radiation. Trudy MOTP. Otd.biol 5:52-64 '62.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy genetiki Instituta biofiziki AN  
SSSR, Moskva.

(POLYPILOIDY) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON) (BUCKWHEAT)

SAKHAROV, V.V.

Polypliody in medicinal plants. Trudy MOIP. Otd.biol. 5:280-291  
'62. *Pharmaceutical* (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(BOTANY, MEDICAL) (POLYPLOIDY)

SAKIIAROV, V. V., and PLATONOVA, R. N.,

"Selection for Radioresistance and Resistance to Chemical Mutagens in Diploid  
and Tetraploid Forms of Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*)."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands,  
2-10 Sep 63

PLATONOVА, R.N.; SAKHAROV, V.V.

Radioresistant forms of diploid and autotetraploid buckwheat  
and its hybrids with common (2x and 4x) buckwheat from its  
populations. Radiobiologia 4 no.4:613-618 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN BSSR, Moskva.

L Q1928-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AR6031853 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/A066/A066

AUTHOR: Mirgalovskaya, M. S.; Sakharov, V. V.; Karpinskiy, O. G.

TITLE: Deviation from stoichiometry in gallium antimonide <sup>27</sup> <sup>21</sup> 55

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6A601 <sup>B</sup>

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 22

TOPIC TAGS: crystal property, stoichiometry, crystallography, x ray analysis, x ray crystallography, x ray investigation, gallium antimonide, crystal vacancy, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of high vacuum on the basic properties of crystals. Results of density and precision x-ray measurements of a solid solution of gallium antimonide are presented. Assumptions are made regarding the effect of defects (vacancies) in the GaSb lattice on the basic properties of crystals. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 h6

ZHUKOVSKIY, P.M., otv. red.; TROSHIN, A.S., otv. red.; ASTAUROV, B.L., red.; ZHINKIN, L.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, T.S., red.; SAKHAROV, V.V., red.; FEDOROV, A.A., red.; CHUKSANOVA, N.A., red.

[Polyploidy and breeding; transactions] Poliploidiiia i se-lektsiiia; trudy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 322 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Soveshchaniye po poliploidii, 1963. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Zhukovskiy). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for all except Zhukovskiy).

PIZHURIN, Andrey Abramovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dozent; BLITSSTEYN,  
Aleksandr Zinov'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dozent; SURIKOV,  
Vladimir Tikhonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dozent; SAKHAROV,  
V.V., inzh., retsenzenty TYUKIN, N.N., prepod., retsenzent;  
PEREL'MUTER, N.M., rej.

[Electrical equipment of the lumber and woodworking industry] Elektrooborudovanie predpriatii lesnoj i derevoc-  
obrabatyvaiushchiy promyslennosti. Moskva, Lesnaia pro-  
myshlennost', 1965. 358 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kostromskiy lesomekhanicheskiy tekhnikum (for Tyukin).

PLATONOVA, R.N.; SAKHAROV, V.V.

Chemical mutagens and ploidy in plants. Genetika no.3:56-64  
(MIRA 18:12)  
S '65.

I. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva, Submitted  
March 30, 1965.

MANSUROVA, V.V.; SAKHAROV, V.V.

Increased radiosensitivity of buckwheat hybrids (*Fagopyrum sagittatum* *Fagopyrum emarginatum*). Genetika no.5:110-114  
(MIRA 19:1)  
N '65.

1. Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted March 30, 1965.

ACC NR: AP7003003

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/024/0111/0111

INVENTORS: Kulibinov, Yu. M.; Popov, S. A.; Ryabukhin, O. V.; Sakharov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for regulating the working regime of a marine diesel. Class 60,  
No. 189689 [announced by Leningrad Institute of Waterway Transport (Leningradskiy  
institut vodnogo transporta)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 111

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, marine engine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for regulating the working regime of a marine diesel when the ship is traveling in narrow channels. The device contains a gauge for measuring the rpm in relation to the channel depth. This gauge acts on the directing mechanism of the movable support for the shaft of the fuel pump (see Fig. 1). To simplify the construction and to lower the operation cost, centrifugal weights serve as the rpm gauge. These weights operate on a movable spring-loaded clutch connected by a mechanical tie rod to the distributing valves which motivate the directing mechanism. The directing mechanism may constitute a hydraulic servometer.

UDC: 621.436-545.74-552

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003003

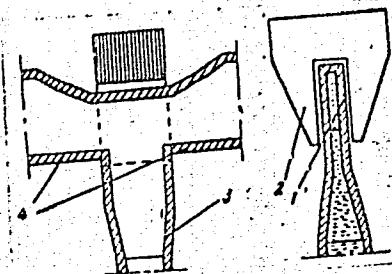


Fig. 1. 1 - duct;  
2 - magnetic circuit;  
3 - outflow nipple;  
4 - outflow nipples.

with a lever feedback to the valves. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct65

Card 2/2

L 1075-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5006809

S/0196/65/000/001/L027/L027

629.12.066

12  
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 1L170

AUTHOR: Sakharov, V. V.

TITLE: Contactless voltage regulator for shipborne d-c generators

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 59, 1964, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: voltage regulator, shipborne voltage regulator

TRANSLATION: A vibrational regulator with semiconductor devices is suggested which permits a reliable regulation of 230-v generators. The system uses an emitter-coupled static trigger with an independent output signal shape. The measuring element of the regulator has a bridge circuit: one arm contains a nonlinear resistance (D-808 Zener diode), and another arm, a composite common-emitter transistor. The operation of the regulator principal circuit is explained. The regulator operation is based on a stable cycling with a frequency ensuring the system static error of 0.5-1.5% of the rated voltage. During the regulator tests, the cycling frequency was 350-150 cps depending on the load, and the transient time was 0.3 sec or shorter with a ~~lcad~~ jump from zero to the rated value. Ill. 3

Card 1/1 88

SUB CODE: EE, EC

ENCL: 00

OREKHOV, K.A.; MAKSIMOV, G.M.; NESLUKHOVSKIY, S.K.; ROZDIALOVSKAYA,  
V.V.; SMIRNOV, K.A.; VEYS, L.V.; ANTYUFYEVA, A.M.; KURGANOV,  
M.A.; STEPANOVA, Ye.A.; VOSTRIKOVA, A.M.; SAKHAROVA, V.V.;  
POD"YACHIKH, P.G.; OREKHOV, K.A., otv. za vypusk; CHUPROVA,  
Yu.S., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Results of the 1959 All-Union population census; the Kazakh  
S.S.R.] Itogi Vsesoiuznoi perepisi naseleniya 1959 goda;  
Kazakhskaia SSR. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 201 p.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye  
upravleniye.

(Kazakhstan--Census)

SAKHAROV, V.Ye.

Semiautomatic production lines for making fish fillets and preparing  
fish for freezing in blocks. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.4:46-48  
160. (MIRA 13:11)

(Fish cutting)

SAKHAROV, V.Ye.

High-duty stuffers for the meat industry. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.  
inform. no. 5:54-56 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

SAKHAROV, V.Ye.

The TGO-600 automatic truck for unloading grain. Biul.tekh.-  
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.3:  
50-51 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Industrial electric trucks)

SAKHAROV, V.Ye.

Unit for final processing of semiprocessed herring. Biul.tekh.-  
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.5:61-62  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Herring fisheries—Equipment and supplies)

SAKHAROV, V.Ye.

The IMI3-10 and IMI3-5 combined fat and meal processing units.  
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform.  
no.1:59-60 '63. (MIRA 162.)  
(Fish processing plants—Equipment and supplies)

SAKHAROV, V.Ye.

The UVZ grain loader for freight cars. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.-  
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 16 no.7:69-70 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Grain-handling machinery)

SAKHAROV, V.Ye.

Continuous line for halva production. Biul.tekh.ekon.inform.Gos.  
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 17~~08~~10:76-77-0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

NESTEROV, A.P.; SACHAROV, J.N. [Sakharov, Y.N.] (Kuibyshev)

Design of an eye tonograph. Jemna mech opt 6 no.2:50-52  
F '61.

SAKHAROV, Ye.

For a wider mechanization of computing work in financial organs.  
Fin. SSSR 22 no.3:44-47 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva finansov Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Ukraine--Machine accounting)

SAKHAROV, Ye., polkovnik, kand. istoricheskikh nauk

Concrete social research in the Armed Forces. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil  
46 no.16:18-25 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

VAYNBERGER, Isaak Matveyevich; VASEHIN, Aleksandr Yermolayevich;  
IZRAILIT, Lev Abramovich; RZHETSKIY, Dmitriy Berisovich;  
SPORTIUS, Eduard Alekseyevich; TIKHONOV, Vasiliy Fedorovich;  
FAYNSHTEYN, Vladimir Maksovich; LAMM, I.A., otv. red.;  
SAKHAROV, Ye.D., red.

[Mechanization and automation of mail processing operations]  
Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya obrabotki pochty; informa-  
tsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz", 1964. 77 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

KOMAROV, V.F.; SAKHAROV, Ye.S.; VALL, G.A.

Problem of the unequal value of the energy state of water  
molecules in gypsum. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:692-694 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki,  
elektroniki i avtomatiki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskem  
institute imeni S.M. Kirova.

(Gypsum)  
(Dehydration (Chemistry))

L 27825-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015681

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0078/0078

INVENTOR: Sakharov, Ye. S.; Frenkel', P. G.; Edemskiy, V. M.

(H)

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Cooling of vacuum arc furnace molds. Class 40, No. 181303

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 78

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum arc furnace, cooling, titanium

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of cooling the molds of vacuum arc furnaces used for molding titanium and its alloys. In order to prevent explosion and to improve working conditions, the mold surface is cooled by a fluidized layer of passive material (for instance, quartz sand) in an atmosphere of inert gas (for instance, helium). [WW]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.295:621.365.22.712

SMIRNOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GRIVIN, Vladislav Vol'demarovich; YELIN, Al'bert Vasil'yevich; KOCHEROV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: TSAREVA, T.I.; EYGENBROT, V.M.; YEROFEYEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk dots., retsenzent; SAKHAROV, Ye.V., st. prepod., retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; FYATNITSKIY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on the course "Principles of automatic control and the automation of production processes."] Laboratornyi praktikum po kursu "Osnovy avtomatiki i avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov." [By] S.N.Smirnov i dr. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 322p. (MIRA 17:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2

SAKHAROV, Yu.; KOSTYUKO, N.

Network planning and management in highway construction.  
(MISR 19:1)  
Avt. dor. 28 no.12:6-7 D 165.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2"

SAKHAROV, Yu.; FREZA, B.

Polyneuritis in anicteric leptospirosis [with summary in French]  
Zhur.nevr. i psich. 57 no.3:382-384 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent Yu.M.Sakharov)  
Tiranskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Albaniya)  
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, complications,  
polyneuritis (Rus))  
(POLYNEURITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
leptospirosis (Rus))

SAKHAROV, Yu. A. (g. Miass - 4, Chelyabinskaya oblast'), MIKROFANOV (g.  
Miass - 4, Chelyabinskaya oblast')  
Joining heating assemblies by a one-pipe arrangement. Vod. 1  
sari. tekhn. no. 11-30-31 N 164. (MIRA 151?)

SAKHAROV, Yu.I.; NESTEROV, A.P.

Some problems in designing an optic tonograph. Part 2: Measurement diagram of the apparatus and the recording device. Med. prom. 14 no.5:23-28 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. 4-y Gosudarstvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod i Kuybyshevskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(TONOMETERS)

NESTEROV, A.P.; SAKHAROV, Yu.I.

Indicator for intraocular pressure. Med. prom. 14 no.9:57-59 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy meditsinskiy institut i 4-y Gosudarstvennyy  
podshipnikovyy zavod.  
(EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)  
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)

1. SAKHAROV. Yu. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agricultural Machinery
7. Rotary hoes for cultivating forest plantings. Les i step' 4 no. 10: 1952
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

NESTEROV, A.P.; GORBARENKO, P.G.; SAKHAROV, Yu. I.

High-frequency tonometer for measuring and recording intraocular pressure. Med. prom. 13 no.5:54-57 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy meditsinskiy institut i 4-y gosudarstvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod.

(EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)  
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)

ACC NR: AR7004121 (1V) SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/D016/D016

AUTHOR: Liberzon, K. Sh.; Sakharov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Transistorized magnetic inverter with frequency control in equipment for magnetic recording and multiplexing of seismic signals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D102

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. n.-i. in-t neft. prom-sti, vyp. 31, 1965, 232-242

TOPIC TAGS: geophysic instrument, transistorized magnetic inverter, seismic prospecting, recording, signal multiplexing, multiplex

ABSTRACT: Transistorized magnetic inverters with frequency controlled by the magnetization of intermediate transformers can be successfully used in equipment for the seismic logging surveys of wells as a frequency modulator for multiplexing the communication channel, as well as in an atomic and remote control systems of petroleum equipment. Analytical expressions for the basic characteristics of low-speed transistorized magnetic inverters are presented. Computational and experimental data are compared. A. Lozinskaya. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09, 08/

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.834

SAKHOV, Yu.I.

Effect of subcutaneous administration of atropine sulfate on  
activity phases of serum cholinesterase. Farm. i toks. 22  
no.2:190 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood,  
eff. of atropine sulfate ( $R_{us}$ ))  
(ATROPINE, effects,  
on blood cholinesterase ( $R_{us}$ )))

GORBARENKO, P.; SAKHAROV, Yu.

Three-channel tonograph. Radio no. 3:21-23 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Tonometers)

NESTEROV, A.P.; SAKHAROV, Yu.I.

Some problems in the construction of an eye tonograph. Pick-up  
element. Med.prom. 14 no.4:23-27 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kuybyshevskiy meditsinskiy institut i 4-y Gosudarstvenny  
podshipnikovyy zavod.

(TONOMETERS)

CHEKUNOV, Konstantin Artem'yevich; BLANIN, V.T., retsenzent;  
SAKHAROV, Yu.K., retsenzent; NITSAY, V.Ye., nauchn. red.;  
KAL', M.M., red.

[Electric drives of ships] Sudovye elektroprivody. Lenin-  
grad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 339 p. (MIRA 18:11)

BOCHAROV, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHARIKYAN, Yu.E.; KRADINOV, Ye.B., inzh.;  
SAKHAROV, Yu.N., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ABRAMOVA,  
E.Ye., inzh.

Designing equipment for manufacturing 1,000 x 1,000 x 250 roller-type pneumatic tires. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3:83-87 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Tires, Rubber)

SAKHAROV, Yu.N., dotsent (Moskva)

Toxic effects of streptomycin on the meninges. Klin.med. 33 no.12:  
69-73 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. professor N.I.Grashchenkov)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)  
(STREPTOMYCIN--TOXICOLOGY)

DAVIDENKOVA-KUL'KOVA, Ye.F., prof.; MIKHEYEV, V.V., prof.; MARKOV, D.A., prof., akademik; PANOV, A.G., prof.; SAKHAROV, Yu.N., dotsent; FUTER, D.S., prof.; KHONDKARIAN, O.A., prof.; SHAMBUROV, D.A., prof.; DAVIDENKOV, S.N., prof., otd. red.; BOGOLEPOV, N.K., prof., zam. otd. red.; OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., glav. red.; GRASHCHENKOV, N.I., prof., red.; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof., red.; RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof., red.; FILIMONOV, I.N., prof., red.; BARAKHINA, I.L., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on neurology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po nevrologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3. Book 1[Infectious and topic diseases of the nervous system] Infektsionnye i toksicheskie bolezni nervnoi sistemy. 1962. 524 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Markov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Davidenkov, Grashchenkov, Filimonov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Razdol'skiy).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

SAKHAROV, Z.A.

Discovered free-flowing gas wells. Neftianik 1 no.9:32-33 S '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener tresta Stalingradneftegazrazvedka.  
(Gas wells)

SAKHAROV, Z.A.; MIKHAL'KOV, P.V.; GOYEV, I.I., otv.red.; KECHEKSYAN,  
A.N., vedushchiy red.

[Controlling the open flow of gas in drilling test wells in  
fields of the Stalingrad Petroleum Prospecting Trust] Likvi-  
datsiia otkrytykh gazovykh fontanov pri burenii razvedochnykh  
skvazhin v treste "Stalingradneftegazrazvedka." Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii in-t nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii,  
1959. 26 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Stalingrad Province--Gas, Natural)

SAKHAROVA, A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Let the children have vegetables all year round. Zdorov'e 9  
no.4:26 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(DNEPROPETROVSK--CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

SAKHAROVA, A. R.

USSR:

The effect of pressure on the reaction of polycondensation  
of glycine methyl ester. A. M. Polyakova, L. F. Vereash-  
chagin, A. A. Sushkova, and E. S. Tamboviseva. Bull.  
Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci. 1954, 117-21 (Engl.  
translation). See C.A. 48, 9766. H. L. H.

SAKHAROVA, A. A.

(S)

Effect of pressure on the reaction of polycondensation of  
glycine methyl ester. A. M. Polyakova, L. I. Vereshchagin,  
A. A. Sakharova, and E. S. Tambovtseva (Inst. Org.  
Chem.-Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad.*

*Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1954, 142-8; cf.  
*C.A.* 43, 5403f.— $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  was subjected to polycondensation by heating 6 hrs. under pressure in a vessel provided with sliding pistons; the material remained under pressure a total of 42 hrs. in each expt. The expts. made at 4500 atm. at 50°, 75°, and 130° showed that the pressure definitely increases the rate of polycondensation and its extent; the polymer obtained at 50° had av. mol. wt. 4368, that at 75° 3855, that at 130° 3284, but the yields were, resp., 10.6, 13, and 18.9%. At atm. pressure the products are polypeptides, insol. in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The products formed under pressure contain 0.7-0.95%  $\text{MeO}$  groups; detn. of amino N indicates that diketopiperazine rings are not formed and the products are probably linear.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Polymerization of mono- and polyalkenylsilanes under high pressure. A. D. Petrov, A. M. Polyakova, A. A. Sakharnaya, V. V. Korsuk, V. F. Mirotov, and O. I. Nikishin (Inst. Heterorg. Compds. and Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 99, 785-8 (1954); cf. Wagner et al., *C.A.* 48, 2374c. Unsaturated silanes were heated to 130° in the presence of  $(\text{CMe}_3\text{O})_2$  under 5500 atm. to induce polymerization. Pressure alone without the catalyst was shown to be substantially ineffective, and the catalyst alone has little effect also. The following degrees of polymerization were thus obtained:  $\text{MeSiCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  gave a tetramer (oil),  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  an oily pentamer,  $\text{Bu}_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  a liquid trimer, and  $\text{Me}_2\text{EtSiCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  a liquid pentamer.  $(\text{R}_1\text{O})\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  gave a viscous hexamer, and  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$  a yellow solid tridimensional polymer, as did  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$ , and  $\text{Me}_3\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$ .  $1-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SiMe}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$  gave a viscous dimer, and  $\text{MeSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$  a hard colorless tridimensional polymer, as did  $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$  and  $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}=\text{CH}_2)_n$ .  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCMe}=\text{CH}_2$  gave a viscous dimer,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}=\text{CH}_2$  a colorless mass of octameric type,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}=\text{CHMe}$  and  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}=\text{CMe}_2$  failed to polymerize, while dimers were formed from  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}=\text{CH}_2$ . All reactions were run 6 hrs. At atm. pressure no polymerization took place with  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$  and  $\text{Me}_3\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$ , while a dimer formed from  $\text{Bu}_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ , a tetramer from  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ , and a gel from  $\text{MeSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_n$ .

G. M. Kosolapoff

SAKHAZVA, A. A.

Polymerization and copolymerization of alkene-silanes under high pressure. III. A. M. Polyakov, V. V. Korshak, A. A. Sakharova, A. D. Petrov, V. P. Mirunov, and G. I. Nekrasova (Inst. Heterocycl. Compds., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1950, 979-85; cf. *C.A.* 49, 15727s.—Polymerization and copolymerization of alkene-silanes was performed in the presence of 3% ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ ), at 130° at 6600 atm. The following monomers gave viscous liquid polymers:  $\text{EtSiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{EtSiCMe}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{EtSiCH}_2\text{CHMe}_2$ ,  $\text{EtSiCH}_2\text{CMe}_3$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCMe}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $(\text{Me})_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2:\text{CH})\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2:\text{CH}_2)$  (gave solid polymer), dimer of  $(\text{Me}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2:\text{CH}_2))_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{ClSiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CMe}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCICH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{SiPh}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{Bu}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $(\text{EtO})_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2:\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer formed),  $\text{MeSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer formed),  $\text{Et}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{MeSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer),  $\text{MePhSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer),  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer),  $\text{Me}(\text{C}_1\text{H}_5)_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{Pr}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer),  $\text{MeSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer),  $\text{MeSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer),  $\text{MeSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer),  $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ , (solid polymer). The following monomers failed to polymerize:  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHMe}_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CMe}_3$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{CHCl}_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCHMe}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{R}_2\text{Si(OEt)}_2$ , ( $\text{R}_2 =$  cyclopentadienyl). Viscous polymers were obtained from:  $\text{Et}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCHMe}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  (only at 5500

*Lata* *latif* *Org.-Chlor.*  
im N.D. Zelinskij  
AS, USSR

im N. D. Zelinskii  
AS, USSR

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Polyakova, H. II, Karschuk, M. V. . . .  
atm. pressure), MeSi(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>SiCH<sub>2</sub>CHMe-CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe, Pr<sub>2</sub>SiCH<sub>2</sub>CHMeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, Bu<sub>2</sub>SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH-MeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub> (R<sub>2</sub> as above). Copolymers with CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>Me were prep'd. with PhMe<sub>2</sub>SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, PhMeSi(CN<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>), Me<sub>2</sub>Si(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), Me<sub>2</sub>Si(CH<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), the products being generally hard solids. Mol. wts. and physicochem. properties of the copolymers are tabulated. Polymers of dialkenylsilanes were generally tridimensional structures which do not soften up to 400°. The methacrylate copolymers display a transition temp. forming highly elastic materials, which at higher temp. form flowing fluids.

G. M. Kosolapoff

2/2

AM m/c

Polymerization and copolymerization of alkene halides under high pressure III. A. M. Polyakov, V. V. Korshak, A. A. Sakhalina, A. D. Petrov, V. E. Mironov and G. I. Nikishin, *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.*, 1956, 998-1005 (English translation). See C.A. 51, 49786.

B. M. R.

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Sakharova, A.A.

Polymerization of unsaturated organosilicon compounds under pressure. IV. Mono- and disilanes. V. V. Korshak, A. M. Polyakov, A. A. Sakharnaya, A. D. Petrov, V. P. Mironov, V. G. Chukhovskiy, and G. I. Nikishin (Inst. Heterocycl. Compds., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow), *Zhur. Osnovich. Khim.* 27, 2446-9 (1973); *cf. C.A.* 79, 15727f; 80, 16705c; 81, 11988c.—It was shown that vinylsilanes, which carry Et and MeO groups are more prone to polymerize than are their analogs with Me, Pr, and other radicals. The allyl derivs. are more readily polymerizable than are methylallyl analogs. The monomers were heated under 1000 atm. pressure at 120° with up to 3% ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ ) initiator. Polymers were formed from:  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{Pr}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{Bu}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCMe}=\text{CHMe}$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCMe}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCMe}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{Et}-\text{C}_2\text{H}_4-\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_2\text{H}_4-\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $[(\text{MeO})_2\text{SiCH}_2]$ ,  $(\text{MeO})_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)$ ,  $(\text{MeO})_2\text{SiCMe}=\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCMe}=\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{EtSiCMe}=\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{PrHSi}(\text{CN})\text{CMe}=\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{iso-PrHSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2$ ,  $\text{BuHSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2$ ,  $\text{iso-BuHSi}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2$ ,  $\text{BMe}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{EtMe}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCMe}=\text{CHMe}$ ,  $\text{HMe}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{EtSiCMe}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{PrMeSiCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{MeSiCMe}=\text{CH}_2$ ,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Pb}$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{MeCH}_2\text{C}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CMe}_2$ ,  $\text{Me}_2\text{SiCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}=\text{CHSiMe}_2$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{SiOCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{SiEt}_2$ , and  $\text{CCl}_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$  (5a).  
Distr: 4E1, 1/4E3d/4E2c (J) G. M. Kosolapoff

Distr: 4E4j/4E3d/4E2c(j) G. M. Kosolapoff

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2"

SAKHOVA, A.A.

KORSHAK, V.V.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; SAKHOVA, A.A.; PETROV, A.D.; CHERNYSHEV, Ye.A.

Polymerization and copolymerization of unsaturated silicon organic compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.2:282-284 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Korshak, Petrov).  
(Styrene) (Polymerization) (Silicon organic compounds)

5(3)

SOV/20-126-4-28/62

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR; Polyakova, A.M.;  
Sakharova, A. A.; Petrov, A. D., Corresponding Member AS USSR;  
Chernyshev, Ye. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of Vinylaromatic Organosilicon Compounds  
(Polimerizatsiya vinilaromaticeskikh kremniyorganicheskikh  
soyedineniy). The Derivatives of  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene (Proiz-  
vodnyye  $\alpha$ -metilstirola)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 4, pp 791-793  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors already examined the polymerizability of the  
compounds mentioned in the title, containing silicium com-  
bined to the carbon of the benzene ring. In doing so, they  
produced glass like polymers and defined their properties.  
The compounds mentioned in the title are described in the  
present article in this regard, but they contain silicium  
which is combined with the benzene ring through methyl groups.

Card 1/3

SOV/20-126-4-28/62

Polymerization of Vinylaromatic Organosilicon Compounds. The Derivatives  
of  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene

Polymerization was carried out under an excess pressure of 6000, in the presence of initiators of the radical type: azo-isobutyric-acid-dinitryl (ADN) and the tertiary butyl peroxide (TBP). A comparison of the polymerization results with ADN and TBP being present, showed that the polymer develops more quickly in the presence of ADN (concentration 0.3 mol-% at 80°) than it does when TBP is used at 130°. In the first case the molecular weight of the polymers is higher (Table 1). The values of the viscosity characteristic of the  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene-polymer and silicium-substituted  $\alpha$ -methylstyrenes decrease in the transition from the polymer  $C_6H_5C(CH_3)=CH_2$  to the polymer  $(C_2H_5)_3SiC_6H_4C(CH_3)=CH_2$  and to the other polymers  $(C_2H_5)_3Si(CH_3)C_6H_4C(CH_3)=CH_2$  and  $(C_2H_5)_3Si(CH_3)CH_2C_6H_4C(CH_3)=CH_2$ .

The thermomechanical properties of the polymers change in the same sequence (Fig 2).

Card 2/3

SOV/2o-126-4-28/62

Polymerization of Vinylaromatic Organosilicon Compounds. The Derivatives  
of  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk  
SSSR  
(Institute for Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy  
of Sciences, USSR). Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D.  
Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry  
imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1959

Card 3/3

83478

S/190/60/002/009/009/019  
B004/B060

5.3700 C also 2109, 2209

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Polyakova, A. M., Sakharova, A. A.,  
Mironov, V. F., Chernyshev, Ye. A.TITLE: Polycondensation of Halogen Alkyl<sup>1</sup>(Halogen Aryl) Halogen  
Silanes<sup>1</sup> Under the Action of Metallic SodiumPERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 9,  
pp. 1370-1374

TEXT: The authors carried out condensation reactions with the following five compounds: ClSi(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl; ClSi(CH<sub>3</sub>)(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl; ClSi(CH<sub>3</sub>)(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl; ClSi(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, and ClSi(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OSi(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl. The reactions took place in nitrogen current with metallic sodium suspended in toluene as a catalyst. The molecular weight was cryoscopically determined in benzene. A table supplies the molecular weights of the condensates, the polymerization coefficients, yields, and silicon content. The temperature dependence of the viscosity of polymer [-Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-]<sub>n</sub>

Card 1/2

83478

Polycondensation of Halogen Alkyl (Halogen Aryl) S/190/60/002/009/009/019  
Halogen Silanes Under the Action of Metallic B004/B060  
Sodium

and of polymer  $[-\text{Si}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2-]_n$  is illustrated in a diagram. Despite a lower degree of polymerization, the presence of the phenyl group gives rise to a higher viscosity. The authors analyzed the resulting compounds for the presence of -Si-Si- bonds by treating with concentrated potash lye and piperidine according to A. P. Kreshkov's method (Ref. 8). No such bonds were detected in any of the reaction products obtained. The authors, therefore, assume a succession of -Si-C- bonds. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 references: 4 Soviet, 6 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR  
(Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1960

Card 2/2

KORSHAK, V.V.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; SAKHAROVA, A.A.; MIRONOV, V.F.; CHERNYSHEV,  
Ye.A.

Polycondensation of haloalkyl (haloaryl)halosilanes under the influence  
of metallic sodium. Vysokom. soed. 2 no.9:1370-1374 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut  
organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Silane) (Sodium) (Polymerization)

37761

S/661/61/000/006/035/081  
D205/D302**5.3832**AUTHORS: Polyakova, A. M., Korshak, V. V., Sakharova, A. A. and Tambovtseva, Ye. S.

TITLE: Polymerization of silico-olefines under pressure

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kre-mneorganiches-  
kikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6: Doklady,  
diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimi i prakt.  
prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len., 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo  
AN SSSR, 1961, 163-172TEXT: The polymerization of more than 100 silico-olefinic monomers  
has been investigated by the authors and a series of rules was es-  
tablished. The polymerizations were carried out under 6000 atm.  
(gauge) at 120 - 130°C in the presence of tertiary butyl peroxide.  
Parallel experiments without pressure were also performed. Alkenyl  
silanes with double bonds in  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -,  $\gamma$ - and  $\varepsilon$ -positions with res-  
pect to the Si atom were investigated.  $\alpha$ -alkenylsilanes polymerize  
into colorless, viscous oils. Using 1% mole of initiator the poly-  
  


Card 1/4

S/661/61/000/006/035/081  
D205/D302

Polymerization of silico- ...

merization coefficient of triethyl vinyl silane equals 18. On introducing substituents into the vinyl group the tendency to polymerize decreases, depending on the structure and nature of the substituents. Regarding the compounds as substituted ethylenes it can be said that 1,1-disubstituted ethylenes are polymerized easier than the 1,2-disubstituted. The introduction of a phenyl radical creates steric hindrance to polymerization.  $\beta$ -alkyl silanes polymerize less than the corresponding  $\alpha$ -compounds, forming low-molecular oils. In order to verify the theory according to which the Si atom passivates the double bond in polymerization, the polymerizations of  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  were run parallel to the polymerization of the corresponding silico-olefines. It was found that the  $\alpha$ -alkenes polymerize less readily than the silico-olefines, contrary to the theory of the negative influence of the trialkyl silyl group on polymerization. Comparing the polymerization of butadiene or styrene silico-derivatives with that of their unsubstituted analogues it was found that the silico-derivatives polymerize easier, as was the case with olefines. Trialkyl silyl alkadienes with tri-

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S/661/61/000/006/035/081

D205/D302

## Polymerization of silico-...

alkyl substituents in the 1-position polymerize without pressure, giving oil-like polymers. Polymerization under pressure gives solid products. p-Trialkyl silyl styrenes also polymerize without pressure, the application of pressure increasing the molecular weight of the polymer. Copolymerization of *p*-triethyl silyl styrene with styrene proceeds with or without pressure giving a copolymer with the link ratio 1:2. Polyalkenyl silanes polymerize as a rule into space networks which produce transparent solid polymers.  $R_2Si-(CH_2C(CH_3)=CH_2)_2$  is an exception forming one-dimensional polymers. The polymerization of monoalkenyl hydrosilanes of the  $R_2R'SiH$  type where  $R = CH_3, C_2H_5, Cl, OC_2H_5$ ;  $R' = CH_2CH=CH_2, OCH_2CH=CH_2, CH_2C(CH_3)=CH_2$  was studied, using tertiary butyl peroxide and platinized carbon as initiators. Depending on the initiator, various polymers are formed. It was established by infrared spectra that the polymers formed using the tertiary butyl peroxide under pressure (6000 atm.) preserve the Si-H bonds in contrast to those formed on platinized carbon. Comparing the tendency towards polymerization

Card 3/4

S/661/61/000/006/035/081  
D205/D302

Polymerization of silico-...

zation of analogous compounds of Si, Ge and Sn it was established that the polymerizability of vinylic compounds of the type  $R_3MCH=CH_2$  (where M=Si, Ge and Sn) decreases in the series  $CH_2=R_3SiR_3 > CH_2=CHGeR_3 > CH_2=CHSnR_3$ . K. A. Andrianov (Moscow), D. N. Andreyev (IKhS AN SSSR, Leningrad), A. A. Zhdanov (INEOS AN SSSR, Moscow), P. V. Davydov (Moscow, S. G. Durgar'yan (INKhS AN SSSR, Moscow) and A. I. Dintzes (Moscow) took part in the discussion which followed. Andrianov expressed the opinion that the conclusion of the authors that the Si atom does not passivate the polymerization mechanisms, observed by the authors, between the processes at 6000 atm. and atmospheric pressure, were of the utmost importance and may explain the disagreements between this work and earlier observations to which Andrianov referred. There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk, SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow)

Card 4/4

S/190/63/005/003/010/024  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Polyakova, A. M., Sakharova, A. A., Chernyshev, Ye. A.,  
Krasnova, T. L., Korshak, V. V., Petrov, A. D.

TITLE: Investigation into the polymerization of organometallic  
styrene derivatives

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 351-356

TEXT: Polymerization was made of p-R<sub>3</sub><sup>IV</sup>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH-CH<sub>2</sub>, where R = CH<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
M<sup>IV</sup> = Si, Sn or Ge with or without pressure at 80°C in the presence of azo-isobutyric dinitrile. Results:

monomer	pressure atm	time hr	yield %	[η] 100 ml/g
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SnC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH-CH <sub>2</sub> ditto	6000 1	6 10	72 68	5.15 0.97
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SnC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH-CH <sub>2</sub> ditto	6000 1	6 10	60 53	2.10 0.23
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> GeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH-CH <sub>2</sub> ditto	6000 1	6 10	~100 77	insoluble 0.74
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SiC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH-CH <sub>2</sub> ditto	6000 1	6 10	~100 82	insoluble 0.54

Card 1/2

S/190/63/005/003/010/024

B101/B186

## Investigation into the polymerization...

The thermomechanical curves of all polymers synthetized without pressure are similar. The zinc-containing polymer synthetized under pressure differed from the other Si and Ge polymers, also synthetized under pressure, by a step in the thermomechanical curve between 150 and 300°C. p-triethyl-stannylo- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene polymerized under pressure behaves in the same way. This is due to the C-Sn bond which, compared with C-Si and C-Ge, is less stable. X-ray analysis showed that the silyl and germyl compounds have amorphous structure, the stannyl compound, however, has had a quasi-crystalline structure. The IR spectra of all compounds have no absorption bands of the vinyl group so that polymerization is due to the rupture of the C-C bond of the vinyl group. In crude state, all polymers are transparent, glassy substances or viscous masses, after reprecipitation from benzene or xylene they are colorless fibrous substances. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR); Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo ASUSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1961  
Card 2/2

SAKHOVA, A.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the problem  
of the cytological diagnosis of certain chronic inflammatory  
and tumorous processes of the lymph nodes." Tbilisi, 1959,  
25 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, 33-59, 122)

- 72 -

SAKHAROVA, A.I.

Cytological method in the diagnosis of tumors of the mammary glands. Trudy Tbil.GIDUV 6:369-380 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(TBILISI—MAMMARY GLANDS—CANCER)  
(DIAGNOSIS, CYTOLOGIC)

ALEKSEYEVA, A.N.; SAKHAROVA, A.I.

Analysis of elementary iodine for the content of cyanide impurities.  
Zav.lab. 29 no.12:14,37 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.

SAKHAROV, A.L.

SOLOV'YEV, Petr Fedorovich; SMIRNOV, A.D., inzh., red.; SAKHAROVA, A.L.,  
red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Wiring systems and electric lighting installations] Provodki i  
osvetitel'nye elektrostanovki. Izd.3-e, perer.i dop. Moskva,  
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 192 p. (Spravochnik elektromontera, no.2)  
(MIRA 10:12)

(Electric lighting)

SAKHAROVA, A. S.

"Restoration of Stands of Spruce and Fir Trees on Compact  
Cut-Over Areas in the Mountain-Forest Region of the Bashkir."  
Cand Agr Sci, Voronezh Forestry Inst, Min Higher Education USSR,  
Voronezh, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dis-  
sertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SAKHAROVA, A.S.

Assuring the regeneration of conifers in clear-cut areas subsequent  
to mechanized cutting in southern taiga spruce forests of the wooded  
mountain regions of Bashkiria. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.16:  
107-116 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Bashkirskaia lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya.  
(Bashkiria--Coniferae)

*SAKHAROVA, A.V.*  
SAKHAROVA, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Industrial hygiene in mechanized cultivation of potatoes [with  
summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.7:22-28 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Novosibirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta.  
(AGRICULTURE.)

hyg. aspects of mechanized cultivation of potatoes  
(Eng.)

SAKHAROVA, A V

129-58-5-15/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallography and Heat Treatment, Khar'kov 1958

used. The operation of the gas cyaniding furnace is considerably more convenient than that of the liquid cementation bath. Also, gas cyaniding has a higher productivity and is more economical. The surface layer produced by gas cyaniding has a higher wear resistance and has better anti-corrosion properties than that obtained by liquid cementation.

A. V. Sakharova (Ball Bearing Works) reported on a new method of gas cyaniding of tools made of the high speed steels R18 and R9. The presence of a liquid carburiser, which evaporates at 520 to 560°C and, in decomposing, forms gases from which, during dissociation, active nitrogen and carbon separate out, simplifies considerably the process of gas cyaniding of tools. As such a carburiser an organic substance of the aminoalcohol type was tested. The data of the experimental work and of the Works' tests confirmed the possibility of obtaining a cyanided layer in current type equipment for gas case hardening in the case of feeding of the liquid carburiser from a drop dispenser into the retort of the furnace.

Card  
18/20

129-58-5-15/17

Scientific-Technical Conference on Metallurgy and Heat Treatment, Khar'kov

The quality of the obtained hardened surface layer satisfies the requirements to be met by the cyanided layer as regards depth, micro-structure and micro-hardness. Candidate of Technical Sciences V. A. Ul'yanov (Khar'kov Motor Road Institute) reported on experimental results and prospects of industrial application of Cr-Ti alloys for cast components operating under conditions of abrasive wear.

Resolutions of the conference contained recommendations relating to more extensive use of high frequency heating of steel for heat treatment: introduction into practice of two-frequency hardening of gears; case hardening with direct (immediate) hardening according to the experience of ZIL; high temperature tempering and also extensive introduction of high temperature gas cyaniding of components (KhTZ experience) and low temperature gas cyaniding of tools (GPZ experience). Furthermore, bright hardening and bright tempering of steels in alkali baths in accordance with the results obtained by the Metals Technology Chair of KhPI should be extensively used.

Card  
19/20

POGOSOV, G.S.; SAKHAROVA, D.D.; SHEYN, TS.YA.

[Manual for the solution of problems in theoretical mechanics] Posobie po resheniu zadach teoreticheskoi mekhaniki. Moskva, 1963. Sec.1.[Statics] Statika. 49 p.  
Sec.2. [Kinematics] Kinematika. 71 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Mechanics, Analytic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

I-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22507

Author : Sakharova, G.S.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Non-Root Nutrition by Boron and Manganese  
on Clover Seed Yield.

Orig Pub: Zemledelie, 1956, No 5, 124-125.

**Abstract:** In an experiment conducted in 1953 on the seed farm of the Lvov oblast' on grey forest medium argillaceous soil, a 4-fold spraying of clover during blooming by 0.001% solutions of B and Mn accelerated transfer of sugars from the leaves into the generative organs, and caused an increase in the number of seeds in the clover tops and in their absolute weight. The yield of seeds due to spraying by B and Mn was increased by 0.37-0.75 centners/hectare. B had a greater effect than Mn.

Card : 1/1

-20-

KAZAKOV, Ye.D.; SAKHAROVA, I.A.

Morphological changes taking place in wheat kernels during hydro-  
thermal treatment. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.1:19-26  
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
Kafedra biokhimii i zernovedeniya.  
(Grain handling) (Wheat)

KAZAKOV, Ye.D.; SAKHAROVA, I.A.

Changes in the size of the skin and the aleuronic layer of wheat  
grains during conditioning. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.tekhn.  
no.3:9-13 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlen-  
nosti, Kafedra biokhimii i zernovedeniya.  
(Wheat)

KAZAKOV, Ye.D.; SAKHAROVA, I.A.

Density alteration of wheat in its hydrothermal treatment. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 2:79-~~82~~ '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,  
Kafedra biokhimii i zernovedeniya.  
(Wheat) (Grain handling)

KAZAKOV, Ye.D.; SAXHAROVA, I.A.

Effect of the internal heat and mass exchange on the migration of mineral substances in wheat grain undergoing hydrothermal conditioning. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.6:94-98 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, g.Moskva.  
(Grain handling) (Heat--Transmission) (Mass transfer)

KAZAKOV, Ye.D.; SAKHAROVA, I.A.

Changes in the ash content of the endosperm during hydrothermal  
treatment of wheat grain. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.6:1438-1440  
Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
Predstavлено академиком А.И. Опарином.  
(WHEAT) (ENDOSPERM)

KAZAKOV, Ye.D.; SAKHAROVA, I.A.

Physicochemical change occuring in wheat grains during hydro-  
thermal processing. Trudy MTIPP 15:41-44 '60.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Wheat--Analysis and chemistry) (Heat--Transmission)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2

ULITSKIY, B.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRAMER, Ye.L., inzh.; POTAPKIN, A.A.,  
inzh.; SAKHAROVA, I.D., inzh.

Three-dimensional calculation of coreless spans. Avt.dor.  
25 no.4:18-20 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Bridges--Design)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2"

KAFTANOVSKAYA, Aleksandra Mikhaylovna; NIKITINSKIY, Vasiliy Ivanovich;  
SAKHAROVA, I.M., red.; ROKHLENKO, K.N., red.; SHCHEDRINA, N.L.,  
tekhn. red.

[Labor passports of workmen and employees] Trudovye knizhki ra-  
bochikh i sluzhashchikh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1961.  
62 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Labor passports)

KARINSKIY, Sergey Sergeyevich; SAKHAROVA, I.M., red.; MAKAROVA, A.N.,  
tekhn.red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Rewarding the achievements of workers according to Soviet law]  
Pooshchreniia za uspeshnyi trud po sovetskому pravu. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Labor laws and legislation) (Wages and labor productivity)

TSEDERBAUM, Yuriy Yakovlevich; SAKHAROV, I.M., red.; TIMOFEYeva, N.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Payment of pensions to workers and employees] Vyplata pensii  
rabochim i sluzhashchim. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry,  
1961. 102 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Pensions)

AYZENBERG, L.S., inzh.; SAKHARTOV, I.M., inzh.

Central control of production at a housing construction combine.  
Mekh.stroi. 19 no.12:1-3 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Remote control) (Construction industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2

SAKHAROV, K.

SELITSKAYA, S.; YEVCHENKOVA, Ye.; MISLAVSKAYA, F.; SAKHAROV, K.

Prolonging the life of lead storage batteries. Ayt. transp.  
34 no.10:16-18 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Storage batteries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810005-2"

SAKHAROVA, K.P.

Improve the organization of the work of medical personnel and raise  
the quality of medical care. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.6:3-7 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Sekretar' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza meditsinskikh  
rabotnikov.  
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL) (MEDICAL CARE)

AKUTIN, M.S.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye; SAKHAROVA, L.A.;  
GERSHKOKHEN, S.A.; NEKRASOVA, L.P.

Heterogeneous polycondensation method. Plast.massy no.2:  
14-17 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Polymides)